Energy shortage

303. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that energy shorgate is expected to rise from 11.5% in 1996-97 to 15% by 1998-99;

(b) if so, how do Government propose to meet this shortage through short-term measures;

(c) whether such measures have been grounded; and

(d) the details of measures proposed to meet this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Taking into account the expected commissioning of the sanctioned/ongoing and other cleared schemes, the energy shortage is anticipated to be around 10.2% by the end of 1998-99.

(b) to (d) To meet the projected shortages, Government is pursuing short term measures which, include accelerated commissioning of ongoing schemes, raising the PLF of existing stations, renovation and modernisation of old plants, setting up of inter-state and interregional evacuation links, demand side management & energy conservation.

राजस्थान में नई विद्युत परियोजनायें लगाने की योजनायें

304. **श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राजस्थान सरकार से विद्युत-संबंधित कुल कितनी योजनायें भारत सरकार को प्राप्त हुई,

(ख) कुल कितनी योजनायें स्वीकृत हुई और कितनी विचाराधीन है,

(ग) राजस्थान सरकार एंव निजी क्षेत्र द्वारा प्रेषित योजनाओं की स्वीकृति हो जाने पर विद्युत उत्पान क्षमता कितनी होगी, और

(घ) इन परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार क्या प्राथमिकता दे रही है?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ): (क) से (घ) राजस्थान सरकार से केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को 4002.7 मेगावाट की अधिष्ठपित क्षमता वाली विद्युत परियोजनाएं स्थापित किये जाने के लिए आठ प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं, इन में से सात प्रस्तावों को राज्य सरकार को लौटा दिया गया है क्योंकि निवेश संबंधित ब्यौरा नहीं दिया गया था। नरसिंसर लिग्नाइट खनन-सह-विद्युत उत्पादन परियोजना, जिसकी प्रस्तावित क्षमता 500 मेगावाट और अनुमानित लागत 2468.23 करोड़ रु. है, तकनीकी आर्थिक दृष्टि से स्वीकृति प्रदान किये जाने हेतु केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा विचार किया गया था तथा कुछ निवेश प्रतीक्षित है एंव केन्द्र व राज्य सरकार एजेंन्सियों की स्वीकृति की प्रतीक्षा है।

Agreement by NRDC for setting up of cement plants

305. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agreements executed by National Research Development Corporation for setting up mini cement plants alongwith names of clients;

(b) whether NRDC has appointed consultants for the purpose, if so, the names thereof;

(c) the number of cement plants functioning smoothly for which agreements have been executed and if any plant is not functioning smoothly, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether NRDC has terminated the agreement/black-listed any consultant, if so, the reasons therefor and whether the clients were informed about this; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure smooth functioning of plant not running due to faulty design/defects in the plant or machinery supplied by NRDC approved consultant and fabricator?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND THE

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) A total of 29 mini cement plants have been licenced by NRDC in the country during 1976—91, based on the knowhow developed by Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jorhat. The names of clients are given in Statement' (See *below.)*

(b) NRDC has appointed six consultants and four fabricators for setting up of mini cement plants. The consultants are M/s. Paulsons Limited, Madras; M/s. Usha Mini Plant Corporation, New Delhi; M/s. Ganesh Industrial Service Agency, Ahmedabad; M/s. Jayems Engineering Co. Ltd., New Delhi; M/s. UAL Technologies, New Delhi and M/s. FACT Engineering & Design organisation, Udyogamandal, Cochin. The fabricators are M/s. Laxmi Engineering Works, Udaipur; M/s. Minitch Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; M/s. Jayems Perkim Pvt. Ltd., Bombay and M/s. Usha Mill Associates Pvt. Ltd. new Delhi.

(c) According to the available information, 26 plants out of the 29 plants for which agreements have been executed by NRDC are functioning smoothly. 3 licencees have reported problems. NRDC had sent scientists and engineers to the plants of the clients to examine the problems. The main reasons for the reported problems were: the supplied plant was not in accordance with design specifications and/or the know-how developed by RRL, Jorhat and licensed by NRDC; procurement of substandard equipment by the licensee without getting the equipment inspected by the scientists of RRL, Jorhat; and lack of adequate managerial, financial and technical inputs of the licensees and deployment of poor quality raw materials.

(d) NRDC terminated the agreement with the one consultant *viz.* M/s. usha Mini Plants Corporation, New Delhi on 01.02.1989, This consultant seems to have supplied substandard plant machinery which led to some problems between the client and the consultant. The consultant also appears to have breached, his agreement with NRDC. All the State Financial Institutions have been advised by NRDC not to finance any mini cement plant where M/s. Usha Mini Plants Corporation, New Delhi has been chosen as a consultant by the client.

(e) NRDC has examined the performance of its various licenced mini cement plants and deputed scientists at its own cost, as and when reported, to suggest solutions for ensuring then-smooth functioning, although it was not obligatory on the part of NRDC to provide such services.

Statement

Names of clients to whom mini cement plants were licenced by NRDC

S.No	. Name of Client	Year of Agreement
1.	Kutch Cements Pvt. Ltd., Gujarat	1976
2.	Shakti Cements Pvt. Ltd., Rajkot	1980
3.	Swastic Cements Industries, Jamnagar, Gujarat	1984
4.	Anuj Cements Industries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	1984
5.	Aravalli Cements Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	1984
6.	Swarajya Cements Indus. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	1984
7.	Suvidba Commercial Company Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	1984

	Name of Client		Year of Agreement
8.	Saraswati Cement Pvt. Ltd., Dist. Sirmaur, Himachal	Pradesh	1984
9.	Baba Cements Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh		1985
10.	Kalyani Cements Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, AP		1985
11.	Somani Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd., Baroda		1985
12.	Tara Cements Pvt. Ltd., Delhi		1985
13.	R. R. Cements Pvt. Ltd., Delhi		1985
14.	Patel & Lalka Cements Pvt. Ltd., Gujarat		1986
15.	Shree Laxmi Cement Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan		1986
16.	Ventakeswara Cement Ltd., Madras		1986
17.	Rajdhani Cements Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad		1986
18.	Bhagyanagar Cements Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad		1987
19.	Jnvellin Cements Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi		1987
20.	Shilpa Cements Pvt. Ltd., Anatpur Dist. AP		1987
21.	Bhaskar Cements Pvt. Ltd., Kurnool Dist, Andhra Pradesh		1987
22.	Ranchi Cements & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad, Bihar		1987
23.	Cuddapah Chemicals and Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Cuddapah,	Andhra Pradesh	1987
24.	Amba Cements Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, AP		1988
25.	Prag Shiva Cement Ltd., Guwahati, Assam		1988
26.	Udayana Cements Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati		1988
27.	Bharat Cement Industries, Ahmedabad		1989
28.	Polsani Cements and Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Secunderabad,	Andhra Pradesh	1990
29.	Radharani Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Orissa		1991

Strategies to exploit commercial potential of drugs discovered by CSIR

306. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has worked out new strategics and taken fresh initiative to fully exploit commercial potential of its newly-discovered drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made in their implementation so far and the action plan for 1997-98;

(c) what arc the on-going and proposed major R&D projects taken up by CSIR during the Ninth Plan for new drug molecules and technologies for global market; and

(d) how many patents have been filed and secured by CSIR during the last five years with details of most outstanding achievements of the organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. In addition to its on-going activities of new drug discovery, CSIR has mounted a major networked programme on development & commercialisation of bio-active sub'stanccs from plant sources as therapeutics. The objective of the